morous weekly paper published at Toronto. He has also contributed to the British American Magazine, Johnson's Universal Cyclopædia, Appleton's New American Cyclopædia, etc.

In 1860 he published his first volume, being an account of the tour of the Prince of Wales through Canada and the United States. It was well received by the press, and had the additional merit of earning for the author the thanks of Her Majesty the Queen, of the late Prince Consort, and of the Prince of Wales. The late Duke of Newcastle and General Bruce, who accompanied the Prince on his visit, testified in private letters to Mr. Morgan to the accuracy, taste and care with which the book had been prepared.

"Sketches of Celebrated Canadians and Persons connected with Canada" followed in 1862. This was an 8vo volume of nearly 800 pages, and was a more ambitious effort. Notwithstanding some blemishes and drawbacks, due chiefly to the youth and inexperience of the author, this book possesses many merits, the chief of which is that it furnishes a readable account of eminent and notable Canadians of the past-missionaries, warriors, judges, statesmen, authors, officials and teachers. In the same year Mr. Morgan, after consultation with Captain Dod, commenced the publication of The Canadian Parliamentary Companion, modelled on the same plan as the English work. The Companion was continued annually by Mr. Morgan up to 1876, when he disposed of the copyright to the present proprietor. In Mr. Morgan's hands it became widely known throughout the country, and was acknowledged as a trustworthy authority on matters parliamentary, political and official.

Mr. Morgan's magnum opus is his "Bibliotheca Canadensis, or a Manual of Canadian Literature," which after long and arduous labour, lasting five years, was published

in 1867. It is the only complete bibliographical work yet published in Canada— Faribault's being only, as its name indicates, a catalogue. Many leading literary men and periodicals of Europe and America have borne testimony to the great value of Mr. Morgan's labour and researches. His next publication was "The Canadian Legal Directory," which embraced a full and authentic account of the several courts of law, their forms and proceedings, with the names of the members of the legal profession, and biographical sketches of the members of the Judiciary. It was published in 1878, and was a successful venture. In 1879 Mr. Morgan began to publish "The Dominion Annual Register and Review," of which two volumes have already appeared. Both of them are highly creditable to Mr. Morgan's industry and discrimination, and will be indispensable to the future historian of Canada. They have received very high and well-deserved encomiums from the press, and from leading writers and statesmen. Mr. Morgan was also editor of a book, published in 1864, bearing the title of "The Industrial Politics of America," embracing the opinions of Mr. Isaac Buchanan, then M.P. for Hamilton, in behalf of Protection to Home Industries; and of a lecture, printed in pamphlet form in 1866, on "The Place British Americans have won in History." This lecture was widely read and quoted from, and won for the lecturer unmeasured praise from the Canadian press.

Mr. Morgan is a corresponding member of the Historical Societies of Buffalo, Quebec and New York, and of the American Geographical Society; a Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries of Denmark; and one of seven honorary Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute of England.

Mr. Morgan married in 1873, Emily, second daughter of the Hon. Albert Norton Richards, Q.C., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.